

Attachment 2

WEST

End of Result Set

Attachment 2



Generate Collection

Print

L2: Entry 10 of 10

File: JPAB

Sep 16, 1994

PUB-NO: JP406260876A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 06260876 A

TITLE: SURFACE ACOUSTIC WAVE FILTER

PUBN-DATE: September 16, 1994

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

NAGATSUKA, TSUTOMU

WAKOU, SHIYUUZOU

MISU, KOICHIRO

KIMURA, TOMONORI

MURAI, KOJI

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

APPL-NO: JP05048055

APPL-DATE: March 9, 1993

US-CL-CURRENT: 333/193

INT-CL (IPC): H03H 9/145; H03H 9/64

## ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To realize a small loss and a large extent of out-band attenuation by constituting a surface acoustic wave filter of an one-post surface acoustic wave resonator and a surface two-ports acoustic wave resonator.

CONSTITUTION: A surface acoustic wave resonator 4 to one terminal has such impedance characteristic that the impedance is 0 in the case of a resonance frequency  $f_r$  and is infinite in the case of an antiresonance frequency  $f_a$ . Consequently, the electric signal from an input terminal 6 passes an output terminal 7 in the case of the frequency  $f_r$  but does not pass it at all in the case of the frequency  $f_a$  to generate an attenuation pole when resonators 4 are connected in series to constitute a circuit to two terminals. Meanwhile, a surface acoustic wave resonator 5 to two terminals generates a spurious wave in a high band-side vicinity  $f_s$  of the pass band. However, the spurious wave of the resonator 5 is cancelled by the attenuation pole of the resonator 4 to increase the extent of out-band attenuation because resonators 4

and 5 are cascade connected and are so constituted that frequencies  $f_a$  and  $f_s$  are equal to each other. Further, the pass band of the resonator 5 is equalized to the frequency  $f_r$  of the resonator 4 to reduce the insertion loss in comparison with multistage connection of resonators 5.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 1994, JPO&Japio